

IAC Deviation from the 2010 ADA Standards

** The revised Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC) used the 2010 ADA Standards as the base and added/deleted as necessary. The items in red show the Illinois specific amendments to the 2010 ADA Standards. The Illinois Accessibility Code will include these amendments.

CHAPTER 1: APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION

101.2 Buildings and facilities covered. *This Code applies to all "public facilities" and "multi-story housing" as defined and governed by the Environmental Barriers Act and located, in whole or in part, within the legal geographic boundaries of the State of Illinois, unless specifically exempted herein.*

101.3 Applicability, general. *This Code is applicable when work involving new construction, alterations, additions, historic preservation, restoration, or reconstruction in whole or in part begins after the effective date of this Code. The Code becomes enforceable with the signing of a construction contract, issuance of an official authorization or permit for construction, or the start of construction, whichever occurs first.*

101.4 Applicability to federally financed facilities. *The fact that a building or facility governed by the Environmental Barriers Act is also a facility financed by federal funds is no bar to the application of this Code.*

101.5 Force of law. *This Code, together with the Environmental Barriers Act and the standards incorporated by reference identified in Section 105, has the force of a building code and as such is law in the State of Illinois.*

101.6 Enforcement. *The Attorney General shall have the authority to enforce this Code in accordance with Section 6 of the Environmental Barriers Act. The Attorney General may investigate any complaint or reported violation of the Environmental Barriers Act and, where necessary to ensure compliance, may do any or all of the following:*

1. *Conduct an investigation to determine if a violation of the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code exists. This includes the power to:*
 - a. *Require an individual or entity to file a statement or report in writing under oath or otherwise, as to all information the Attorney General may consider;*
 - b. *Examine under oath any person alleged to have participated in or with knowledge of the violations; and*
 - c. *Issue subpoenas or conduct hearings in aid of any investigation.*
2. *Bring an action for injunction to halt construction or alteration of any public facility or multi-story housing or to require compliance with this Code by any public facility or multi-story housing which has been or is being constructed or altered in violation of the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code.*
3. *Bring an action for mandamus.*
4. *Bring an action for penalties as follows:*
 - a. *Any owner of a public facility or multi-story housing in violation of the Environmental Barriers Act shall be subject to civil penalties in a sum not to exceed \$250 per day, and each day the owner is in violation of the Environmental Barriers Act constitutes a separate offense;*
 - b. *Any architect or engineer negligently or intentionally stating pursuant to Section 5 of the Environmental Barriers Act that a plan is in compliance with the Environmental Barriers Act when such plan is not in compliance shall be subject to a suspension, revocation, or refusal of restoration of his or her certificate of registration or license pursuant to the Illinois*

Architecture Practice Act of 1989, the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, and the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989; and

- c. Any person who knowingly issues a building permit or other official authorization for the construction or alteration of a public facility or the construction of multi-story housing in violation of the Environmental Barriers Act shall be subject to civil penalties in a sum not to exceed \$1,000.*
- 5. Bring an action for any other appropriate relief, including, but not limited to, in lieu of a civil action, the entry of an Assurance of Voluntary Compliance with the individual or entity deemed to have violated the Environmental Barriers Act.*

101.6.1 Continuity of violation. *A public facility or multi-story housing continues to be in violation of the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code following construction or alteration so long as the public facility or multi-story housing is not compliant with the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code.*

101.7. Local standards. *The provisions of the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code constitute minimum requirements for all governmental units, including home rule units. Any governmental unit may enact more stringent requirements to increase and facilitate access to the built environment by individuals with disabilities (Section 8, Environmental Barriers Act).*

101.8 Revisions to code. *This Code may be revised from time to time by the Capital Development Board in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100] and Section 4 of the Environmental Barriers Act.*

101.9 Permits/Statement of Compliance. *Where permits are required for the construction or alteration of any public facility or multi-story housing unit, the plans and specifications submitted by the Owner to obtain such a permit shall be examined for compliance with this Code by the administrative authority which issues the permit for construction.*

101.9.1 Filing. *Section 5(d) of the Environmental Barriers Act requires a Statement of Compliance by the architect/engineer unless the cost of construction or alteration is less than \$50,000. For privately owned work it shall be filed with the local administrative authority or, in the absence of an administrative authority, with the County Clerk. For publicly-owned work, it shall be filed with the governmental unit contracting for the work.*

101.9.2 Content and signature. *The Statement of Compliance shall be worded as follows and signed by the architect/engineer:*

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

I have prepared, or caused to be prepared under my direct supervision, the attached plans and specifications and state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief and to the extent of my contractual obligation, they are in compliance with the Environmental Barriers Act [410 ILCS 25] and the Illinois Accessibility Code (71 Ill. Adm. Code 400).

Signed: (Architect/Engineer)

SEAL ILLINOIS REGISTRATION NO:

Date:

101.9.3 Alternative to Statement of Compliance. *The seal of the architect/engineer as required by Section 14 of the Illinois Architecture Practice Act [225 ILCS 305], Section 12 of the Illinois Structural Engineering Licensing Act [225 ILCS 340] and Section 14 of the Illinois Professional Engineering Practice Act [225 ILCS 325] may be provided in lieu of the "Statement of Compliance" required in Section 101.9.2.*

101.10 Effect on Removal of Barriers in Existing Facilities. *This document does not address barrier removal in existing facilities. Buildings constructed prior to May 1, 1988 were not subject to the Illinois Accessibility Code. For facilities constructed prior to May 1, 1988, see Section 101.2 of the 2010 ADA Standards.*

101.11 Waiver prohibited. *The requirements of this Code cannot be waived by any party.*

104.4 Mandatory terms. *Use of the terms "provide" or "shall" means the provision is mandatory.*

105.1 General. *The standards listed in 105.2 are incorporated by reference in this document and are part of the requirements to the prescribed extent of each such reference. [The 2010 ADA Standards uses this sentence but has more in this section related to federal]*

105.2.2 ASME. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016 (<http://www.asme.org>).

ASME A17.1- 2013 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators (see 407.1, 408.1, 409.1, and 810.9).

ASME A18.1-2011 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts (see 410.1).

105.2.3 ASTM. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 (<http://www.astm.org>).

ASTM F 1292-13 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.2).

ASTM F 1487-11 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use (see 106.5).

ASTM F 1951-09b Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.1).

105.2.4 ICC/IBC. Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the International Code Council, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, Virginia 22041 (www.iccsafe.org).

International Building Code, 2000 Edition (see 1005.2.1).

International Building Code, 2003 Edition (see 1005.2.1).

105.2.5 NFPA. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, (<http://www.nfpa.org>).

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code, 2013 Edition (see 702.1 and 809.5.2).

105.2.6 U.S. Department of the Interior. *The document is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Document No. 024-005-01061-1 Washington, D.C. 20402-9325. It is also available from the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office. The Standards and Guidelines do not include any later amendments or editions.*

106 Definitions

106.1 General. For the purpose of this document, the terms defined in 106.5 have the indicated meaning. *Additional definitions of terms are provided in 11-105 for purposes of Chapter 11.*

106.2 Terms Defined in Referenced Standards. *Terms not defined in 106.5 but specifically defined in a referenced standard, shall have the specified meaning from the referenced standard unless otherwise stated.*

106.3 Undefined Terms. *The meaning of terms not specifically defined in 106.5 or in referenced standards shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.*

106.5 Defined Terms.

Accessibility Code. *As required by the Environmental Barriers Act, accessibility code means this Code.*

Accessible. A site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with this *Code*.

Accessible Route: *A continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, skywalks, tunnels and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps, and lifts.*

Adaptability or Adaptable. *The ability of certain building spaces and elements, such as kitchen counters, sinks, and grab bars, to be added or altered so as to accommodate the needs of individuals with different types or degrees of disability.*

Adaptable Dwelling Unit. *A dwelling unit constructed and equipped so it can be converted with minimal structural change for use by persons with different types and degrees of disability.*

Administrative Authority. *A jurisdictional body that adopts or enforces the applicable building code, or other codes, regulations and/or standards for the design, construction or alteration of buildings and facilities.*

Alteration. *Any modification or renovation that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or part of the building or facility. Alteration includes, but is not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic preservation, historic reconstruction, historic rehabilitation, historic restoration, changes to or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, changes to or replacement of plumbing fixtures or controls, changes to or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, and changes or improvements to parking lots (as required in 202.3.3).* The following work is not considered to be an alteration unless it affects the usability of the building or facility: normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems.

Architect/Engineer. *An architect, professional engineer, or structural engineer as defined by the Illinois Architecture Practice Act, the Illinois Professional Engineering Practice Act, or the Illinois Structural Engineering Licensing Act who has the contract responsibility for the project, who prepares the construction documents from which the building is constructed, and who signs the Statement of Compliance with the Environmental Barriers Act and this Code.*

Area of Rescue Assistance. *An area, which has direct access to an exit, where people who are unable to use stairs may remain temporarily in safety to await further instructions or assistance during emergency evacuation.*

Building Code, Applicable: *The building code adopted by the administrative authority under whose jurisdiction the work involved with construction, additions, alterations, or change of occupancy will be carried out. If no building code has been adopted by the administrative authority, or if the work is not within a municipal or other administrative authority's jurisdiction, the building code shall be deemed to be the 2006, or a later edition, of the ICC International Building Code.*

Built Environment. *Those parts of the physical environment which are designed, constructed or altered by people, including all public facilities and multi-story housing units.*

Code (“this Code”, or “the Code”). *The Illinois Accessibility Code.*

Common Use Areas or Common Areas. *Areas, including interior and exterior rooms, spaces, or elements, which are held out for use by all tenants and owners in public facilities and multi-story housing, including but not limited to, residents of an apartment building or condominium complex, occupants of an office building, or the guests of such residents or occupants. Common use areas or common areas includes, but is not limited to, lobbies, elevators, hallways, laundry rooms, swimming pools, storage rooms, recreation areas, parking garages, building offices, conference rooms, patios, restrooms, telephones, drinking fountains, restaurants, cafeterias, delicatessens and stores.*

Curb Ramp. *A ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb. Curb ramps can be perpendicular or parallel, or a combination of parallel and perpendicular ramps.*

Disability. *A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; or a record or history of such an impairment; or regarded as having such an impairment.*

Dwelling Unit. *A single unit of residence which provides a kitchen or food preparation area, in addition to rooms and spaces for living, bathing, sleeping, and the like. Dwelling units are found in housing types such as townhouses and apartment buildings.*

Element. *An architectural, mechanical (including plumbing), or electrical component of a building, facility, space, site or public right-of-way.*

Emergency Warning System. *A fire alarm or smoke or heat detector system used to activate emergency audible and visual alarms.*

Employee Work Area. *All or any portion of a space used only by employees and used only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, **bathing rooms**, **locker rooms**, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas.*

Entrance. *Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility **or multistory housing** used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibule if provided, the entry door or gate, and the hardware of the entry door or gate.*

Environmental Barrier. *An element or space of the built environment which limits accessibility to or use of the built environment by individuals with disabilities.*

Governmental Unit. State agencies as defined in the State Auditing Act, circuit courts, units of local government and their officers, boards of election commissioners, public colleges and universities, and school districts .

Historic Preservation. The act or process of accurately preserving and/or recovering the form and details of a historic building and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of repair, stabilization, or restoration as defined herein. Historic Preservation also includes "Historic Reconstruction," "Historic Rehabilitation" and "Historic Restoration".

Historic Reconstruction. The act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of an original building, structure, object, or part thereof as it appeared at a specific period of time. Historic Reconstruction only applies to reconstruction of buildings which are open to view by the public, are used to demonstrate historic or architectural values, and/or are used for purposes of display of a historic building type, design, technique of construction or period setting.

Historic Rehabilitation. The act or process of making possible a compatible use for a historic property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

Historic Restoration. The act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a building or facility and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of later works or by replacement of missing earlier work.

Historically Interpreted Building. A qualified historic building which in whole or part is open to view by the public and has as its major purpose the display of a historic or architectural artifact created in the past in order to give a sense of cultural orientation and establish values of time and place. Historically interpreted buildings do not necessarily have attendants or formal guided or even self-guided tours.

Horizontal Exit. An exit component consisting of fire-resistance-rated construction and opening protectives intended to compartmentalize portions of a building thereby creating refuge areas that afford safety from fire and smoke from the area of fire origin.

Low Energy Power-Operated Door. Swinging door which opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian, such as pressing a push plate or waving a hand in front of a sensor. The door closes automatically, and operates with decreased forces and decreased speeds. See also Power-Assisted Door and Power Operated Door.

Multi-Story Housing. Any building of four or more stories containing ten or more dwelling units constructed to be held out for sale or lease by any person to the public. Multi-story housing includes, but is not limited to, the following building types: apartment buildings, condominium buildings, convents, housing for the elderly and monasteries.

Owner. The owner of the real property or existing facility or the tenant of the real property or existing facility.

Power-Assisted Door. Swinging door which opens by reduced pushing or pulling force on the door operating hardware. The door closes automatically after the pushing or pulling force is released, and functions with decreased forces. See also Low Energy Power-Operated Door and Power Operated Door.

Power Operated Door. Swinging, sliding, or folding door which opens automatically when approached by a pedestrian or opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian. The door closes automatically, and includes

provisions such as presence sensors to prevent entrapment. See also Low Energy Power-Operated Door and Power-Assisted Door.

Primary Function Area. An area of a building or facility containing a major activity for which the building or facility is intended. There can be multiple areas containing a primary function in a single building. Primary function areas are not limited to public use areas. Mixed use facilities may include numerous primary function areas for each use. Areas containing a primary function do not include: mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, or restrooms. Restrooms are not areas containing a primary function unless the provision of restrooms is a primary purpose of the area, such as in highway rest stops.

Privately Owned Building. Any building which is not a public building or facility as defined herein.

Public: Any group of people who are users of the building or employees of the building. The term “public” is not intended to include those people who are employed by the owner of a building for the sole purpose of construction or alteration of a building during the time in which the building is being constructed or altered.

Public Facility: A public facility includes all of the following: 1. Any building, structure, or site improvement which is: owned by or on behalf of a governmental unit; leased, rented or used, in whole or in part, by a governmental unit; or financed, in whole or in part, by a grant or a loan made or guaranteed by a governmental unit. 2. Any building, structure, or site improvement used or held out for use or intended for use by the public or by employees for one or more of, but not limited to, the following: the purpose of gathering, recreation, transient lodging, education, employment, institutional care, or the purchase, rental, sale or acquisition of any goods, personal property or services; places of public display or collection; social service establishments; and stations used for specified public transportation. 3. A public right-of-way.

Publicly Owned Building: Any building owned by the State of Illinois or any governmental unit.

Public Right-of-Way. Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes.

Public Use. Interior or exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available to the public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned. *Employee work areas are not considered public use areas.*

Qualified Historic Building (historic building). All buildings, parts of buildings, facilities or sites individually listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, a "contributing" building or site in a National Register Historic District as determined by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or as determined by a "Certified Local Government" designated by the SHPO, a building or site designated or eligible as a historic or architectural landmark by a local Landmarks Commission or local Historic Preservation Commission, and buildings which undergo historic reconstruction.

Reconstruction. The act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of an original building, structure, object, or part thereof (see Historic Reconstruction).

Restricted Entrance. An entrance that is made available for common use on a controlled basis and that is not a service entrance. Such entrances shall include, but are not limited to, “employee-only” entrances.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Criteria developed by the National Park Service, agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior, and used to determine if a historic rehabilitation project qualifies as a certified rehabilitation. The intent of the Standards is to assist the long-term preservation of a property's significance through the preservation of historic materials and features. The Standards pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The Standards also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment, as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction. The Standards are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 67.7) as published and updated by the Office of the Federal Register.

State. The State of Illinois and any instrumentality or agency thereof.

Structural Change. Changes to or rearrangement of the structural elements, plumbing fixture changes, or changes to or rearrangement of the plan configuration of walls and full height partitions.

Structural Element. A load-carrying component of a structural system of a building, structure, or facility, such as a foundation, wall, column, strut, slab, beam, girder, truss, or arch; or components of a structural frame.

Structurally Impracticable. Those rare circumstances when the unique characteristics of terrain prevent the incorporation of accessibility features in new construction. (see 203.15)

Temporary. A building or any element of a building which is not permanent and is designed to be used only for a short period of time for some special purpose. Temporary buildings or facilities include, but are not limited to, reviewing stands, temporary classrooms, bleacher areas, stages, platforms and daises, fixed furniture systems, wall systems, and exhibit areas, temporary banking facilities, and temporary health screening facilities. Structures and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction are not required to be accessible as permitted in 203.2.

CHAPTER 2: SCOPING REQUIREMENTS

201.1 Scope. All areas of newly designed and newly constructed buildings and facilities and altered portions of existing buildings and facilities shall comply with these requirements. *All scoping for accessible elements in a public right-of-way are contained in Chapter 11, Section 11-200.*

202.1 General. *Existing buildings or facilities shall comply with 202. Alterations and elements added to existing facilities in a public right-of-way shall comply with 11-202.*

202.2 Additions. Each addition to an existing building or facility shall comply with the requirements for new construction. Each addition that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function shall comply with 202.4. *Additions to a building must provide entry from the existing building at all common levels without necessitating leaving and re-entering the addition from the outside.*

202.2.1 Toilet and bathing facilities. *If there are no toilet rooms, bathing facilities, or shower rooms in the addition and these facilities are provided in the existing building, then at least one toilet room, one bathing facility, or one shower room for each sex shall comply with 603 through 608.*

202.3 Alterations. Where existing elements or spaces are altered, each altered element or space shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 2.

3. Residential dwelling units not required to be accessible in compliance with a standard issued pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, shall not be required to comply with 202.3. *Multi-story housing covered by 233.6 shall not be required to comply with 202.3.*

202.3.3 Parking Lots. *All changes, improvements, or maintenance of existing parking lots including sealcoating, resurfacing, remarking, fencing, curbs, walks, and/or landscaping shall provide accessible parking spaces in accordance with 208. In addition, an accessible route shall be provided within the parking lot to connect the accessible parking spaces to a path of travel that leads to an accessible entrance. The accessible route shall include the connection from the parking lot onto the path of travel that leads to the accessible entrance.*

202.4 Alterations Affecting Primary Function Areas. In addition to the requirements of 202.3, an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function shall be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area, including the *entrance route to the altered area and the* rest rooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless the cost of the alterations to provide an accessible path of travel to the primary function area exceeds 20% of the cost of the overall alteration, or such alterations are otherwise disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and scope as determined under criteria established by the U. S. Attorney General or the U.S. Department of Transportation, as applicable. In existing transportation facilities, an area of primary function shall be as defined under regulations published by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation or the U.S. Attorney General.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Residential dwelling units *and multi-story housing* shall not be required to comply with 202.4.
2. *Camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, trailheads, trails, and beach access routes shall not be required to comply with 202.4.*

202.5 Alterations to Qualified Historic Buildings and Facilities. Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility shall comply with 202.3 and 202.4. *For projects involving alterations to qualified historic buildings only, the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings" (Revised 1992), U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Preservation Assistance Division, Washington, D.C., shall apply.*

EXCEPTION: *Where compliance with applicable requirements is technically infeasible or where the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office or the Accessibility Specialist at the Capital Development Board determines, pursuant to 202.5.1, that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the alternative requirements in 202.5.4 shall be permitted to apply.*

Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility shall also comply with 202.5.2 and 202.5.3.

202.5.1 Determination of Alterations That Would Threaten or Destroy Historic Significance. *Where alterations are undertaken to a qualified historic building or facility, if the entity undertaking the alterations believes that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes (exterior and interior), ramps, entrances, or toilets would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility and that the alternative requirements in 202.5.4 should be used for the element or space being altered, the entity should consult with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If the Illinois SHPO agrees that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes (exterior and interior), ramps, entrances, or toilets would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the alternative requirements in 202.5.4 may be used. The determination that an alteration would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility shall be based upon the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. Alterations not recommended by the Standards shall be considered to threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility. In that case, the alternative requirements as defined in 202.5.4 for alterations to qualified historic buildings may be used.*

202.5.2 Alterations to Historically Interpreted Buildings. *If "historically interpreted buildings" as defined in 106.5, which are owned by either a governmental unit or are privately owned, undergo alterations to a Primary Function Area the minimum requirements of 202.5.2.1 through 202.5.2.7 shall be met.*

202.5.2.1 Accessible Route. *An accessible route complying with 207.1 and Chapter 4 shall be provided to one principal level with displays open to the public.*

EXCEPTION: *Where providing an accessible route would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, fully accessible permanent interpretive exhibits which are of equivalent educational and interpretative scope as the non-accessible historic parts of the building or facility shall be provided as near to the non-accessible part of the building or facility as possible.*

202.5.2.2 Displays. *New displays and written information shall be located and designed so that they may be seen by seated persons. New exhibits and signage displayed horizontally (e.g., open books) should be no higher than 44 inches (1120 mm) above the floor surface.*

202.5.2.3 Toilet Facilities. At least one accessible toilet room for each sex if toilets are required in the facility by the Illinois Plumbing Code, shall be provided as near the site as possible but at least within 200 feet from the main entrance of the building or facility.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Accessible toilet rooms are not required if the cost exceeds 20% of the overall cost of the alteration.
2. One accessible unisex toilet room may be provided in lieu of accessible toilet rooms for each sex if the accessible Primary Function Area is less than 5,000 net square feet.

202.5.2.4 Drinking Fountains. At least one accessible drinking fountain, or bottled drinking water, or a water dispensing faucet (water station) if drinking fountains are required in the facility by the Illinois Plumbing Code, shall be provided as near the site as possible but at least within 200 feet (65 m) from the main entrance of the building or facility.

202.5.2.5 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces complying with 208 and 502 shall be provided, where parking is provided. The accessible parking spaces should be located as close to the building as possible to shorten the travel distance from the spaces to the entrance.

202.5.2.6 Accessible Route from Parking. An accessible route from the accessible parking spaces, if provided, to an accessible entrance shall be provided, unless the cost to provide an accessible route exceeds 20% of the overall cost of the alteration

202.5.2.7 Alternative Requirements. Alternative requirements for qualified historic buildings in 202.5.4 may be substituted for these requirements.

202.5.3 Alterations to Other Historic Buildings. If qualified historic buildings other than "historically interpreted buildings" covered in 202.5.2, which are owned by either a governmental unit or are privately owned, undergo alterations the minimum requirements of 202.5.3.1 through 202.5.3.3 shall be met.

202.5.3.1 Altered elements or spaces. The element or space being altered shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 2.

202.5.3.2 Alterations to a Primary Function Area. When alterations are made to a Primary Function Area, the following accessible features shall be provided in the following order of priority up to a maximum cost of 20% of the total cost of alterations:

1. An accessible entrance and an accessible means of egress intended for use by the general public.
2. An accessible route between an accessible entrance and accessible means of egress and the Primary Function Area being altered.
3. At least one accessible toilet room for each sex if toilets are required in the facility by the Illinois Plumbing Code.

EXCEPTION. One accessible unisex toilet room may be provided in lieu of accessible toilet rooms for each sex if the accessible Primary Function Area is less than 5,000 net square feet.

4. Accessible parking spaces complying with 208 and 502, where parking is provided.

5. An accessible route from the accessible parking spaces, if provided, to an accessible entrance.

202.5.3.3 Alternative Requirements. Alternative requirements in 202.5.4 may be substituted for these requirements where deemed necessary by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office.

202.5.4 Alternative Requirements for Qualified Historic Buildings. The alternative requirements in 202.5.4.1 through 202.5.4.15 may be substituted for these requirements when a qualified historic building undergoes alterations.

202.5.4.1 Changes in Level. Changes of level may be accommodated by ramps having the following maximum slopes:

1. A slope between 1:10 and 1:12 is allowed for a maximum rise of 6 inches (1830 mm).
2. A slope between 1:8 and 1:10 is allowed for a maximum rise of 3 inches (915 mm).
3. A slope between 1:6 and 1:8 is allowed for a maximum rise of 2 inches (610 mm).
4. Where access to any space in a qualified historic building will be limited to controlled groups with assigned tour guides, changes in level as provided in this subsection 202.5.4.1(1) may be accommodated by means of a detachable ramp.

202.5.4.2 Exemptions for Controlled Groups with Assigned Tour Guides. Where access to any space in a qualified historic building will be limited to controlled groups with assigned tour guides, requirements of the following Sections are waived for that space.

1. 404, Doors, except minimum widths as noted in 202.5.4.5 below, and threshold heights in 404.2.5;
2. 225 and 811, Storage;
3. 205 and 309, Controls and Operating Mechanisms, where not intended to be operated by the general public;
4. 705, Detectable Warnings; and
5. 216 and 703, Signage.

202.5.4.3 Exemption for Controlled Groups and Door Attendants. Where access to any space in a qualified historic building will be limited to controlled groups with assigned tour guides, or where a full-time door

attendant or concierge is provided at the door within visual and audible communication range, there are no special requirements for door hardware or operation.

202.5.4.4 Door Hardware. *The addition of adapter lever handles that retain the existing hardware will be considered to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as they do not result in the removal of any historic features from the structure.*

202.5.4.5 Door Width. *Minimum clear door opening width for a single door or the single active leaf of a pair of doors shall meet the requirements of 404.2.3. When the alteration of an existing historic door does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, a lesser dimension may be considered to be accessible if it provides the highest level of access within the limited dimensions available. Examples of acceptable methods of providing improved access while maintaining the historic door include the following:*

- 1. Maintain the door opening area free of any obstructions so that the clear opening can be measured with the door in a 180 degree position rather than the 90 degree position.*
- 2. Reverse the swing of the door.*
- 3. Remove or alter the side door stop(s).*
- 4. Replace the existing hinges with offset hinges.*

Example: A historically significant door is only 30 inches (9140 mm) wide. Because the door, associated transom and surrounding trim are all significant features of the building, altering the opening and replacing the door does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The installation of off-set hinges and the replacement of the door stops creates a clear opening of 29-1/2 inches (8990 mm), but otherwise retains all of the historic features of the building. In these circumstances, the modified front entry door would be considered to be accessible.

202.5.4.6 Width of Pairs of Doors. *For pairs of doors where an individual leaf does not provide the minimum clear opening, the following options provide improved access:*

- 1. Activating the second leaf; or*
- 2. Adding a power operator that activates both leaves.*

202.5.4.7 Entrances. *If it is determined that no entrance used by the public can comply with 206.4 without threatening or destroying the historic character of the building or facility, then access at any entrance not used by the general public, but open (unlocked) with directional signage at the primary entrance may be used. The accessible entrance shall also have a notification system. Where security is a problem, remote monitoring may be used.*

202.5.4.8 Accessible Routes from Entrances. Accessible routes from an accessible entrance to all publicly used spaces on at least the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided. Access shall be provided to all levels of a building or facility in compliance with 207.1 and Chapter 4 whenever practical, and where such access would not threaten or destroy the historic character of the building or facility.

202.5.4.9 Stairs. Where the alterations to a historic stair do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (as determined by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office), the requirements of 504 are waived.

Example: The addition of a modern complying handrail on the wall side of a historic stair may meet the minimum requirement for a necessary handrail without alterations to the historic railing and balustrade, thus meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. In many instances it may also be possible to install a new code compliant handrail on top of the historic railing and balustrade.

202.5.4.10 Stair Handrail Extensions. Full extension of stair handrails shall not be required in alterations where such extensions would be hazardous or impossible due to plan configuration.

202.5.4.11 Elevator Doors. If safety door edge is provided in existing automatic elevators, then the automatic door protective and reopening devices as required in 407.3.3 may be omitted.

202.5.4.12 Elevator Dimensions. Where existing shaft or structural elements prohibit strict compliance with the minimum dimensions of the elevator cars as required in 407.4.1, then the minimum floor area dimensions may be reduced to no less than 48 inches by 48 inches (1220 mm by 1220 mm).

202.5.4.13 Assembly Seating Dispersion. In alterations to qualified historic buildings where it is technically infeasible to disperse seating throughout an assembly area, the seating may be located in collected areas. Seating shall adjoin an accessible route which also serves as a means of emergency egress.

202.5.4.14 Elevator Features. Where historic elevator features such as call buttons, hall lanterns, and control panels cannot comply with 407, the addition of new compliant controls that retain the existing will be considered to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as they do not result in the removal of the historic elevator features.

202.5.4.15 Signage. Where historic signage including exit signs, directional, informational, and permanent room signage, cannot comply with 216 and 703, the addition of new compliant signage that retains the existing will be considered to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation as it does not result in the removal of the historic signage.

202.6 Governmental units in public facilities. A governmental unit shall not enter into a new or renewal agreement to lease, rent, or use, in whole or in part, any public facility which does not comply with this Code.

203.8 Residential Facilities. In residential facilities, common use areas that do not serve residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4 shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route. *This exemption does not apply to multi-story housing covered by 233.6.*

203.12 Animal Containment Areas. *Animal cages, pens, corrals and similar areas in which animals are contained shall be on an accessible route but shall not otherwise be required to comply with these requirements.*

Public circulation routes where animals may travel, such as in petting zoos and passageways alongside animal pens in State fairs, are not eligible for this exception.

206.2.1 Site Arrival Points. At least one accessible route shall be provided within the site from accessible parking spaces and accessible passenger loading zones; public streets and sidewalks; and public transportation stops to the accessible building or facility entrance they serve.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *[Deleted].*

2. An accessible route shall not be required between site arrival points and the building or facility entrance if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing pedestrian access. *Access from site arrival points is permitted to include vehicular ways. Where a vehicular way, or a portion of a vehicular way, is provided for pedestrian travel, such as within a shopping center or shopping mall parking lot, this exception shall not apply.*

206.2.2 Within a Site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site. *For areas of sport activity, an accessible route is required to connect to the boundary of each area of sport activity. The size of an area of sport activity includes only the space needed to play. Where multiple sports fields or courts are provided, an accessible route is required to each field or area of sport activity.*

EXCEPTION: *An accessible route shall not be required between accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces where all of the following conditions apply:*

- 1. The only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing pedestrian access; and*
- 2. Due to circumstances outside the control of the owner, either the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and buildings exceeds 1:12, or physical barriers or legal restrictions prevent the installation of an accessible route; and*
- 3. Parking that complies with 208 and 502 is provided at each accessible building, facility, element or space.*

206.2.3 Multi-Story Buildings and Facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each story and mezzanine in multi-story buildings and facilities.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *An accessible route is not required to a basement, second story or mezzanine space if all of the following conditions in 1.1 and 1.2 are met; provided, however, that this exception shall not apply to levels containing offices of health care providers, terminals, depots or other stations used for specified public transportation, airport passenger terminals, shopping centers or shopping malls, buildings designed, constructed or altered by or for the use of a public entity, or buildings owned by the State of Illinois or any governmental unit.*

1.1 The basement, second story and mezzanine space are each 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or less in area; and

1.2 The exempt area consists of the following type of space: 1) the second story of a two-story building with or without a basement; or 2) the mezzanine of a one-story building with or without a basement; or 3) the basement of a one-story or a two-story building.

2. [Deleted.]

4. In residential facilities, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories where residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with 809.2 through 809.4, all common use areas serving residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with 809.2 through 809.4, and public use areas serving residential dwelling units are on an accessible route. *This exemption does not apply to multi-story housing covered by 233.6.*

5. Within multi-story transient lodging guest rooms with mobility features required to comply with 806.2, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories provided that spaces complying with 806.2 *and all common areas such as kitchens and living rooms are located* on an accessible route and sleeping accommodations for two persons minimum are provided on a story served by an accessible route. *An accessible route must connect the accessible entrance of the guest room to the common areas and all accessible sleeping accommodations.*

7. [Deleted – see 202.5].

8. Spaces greater than 1,000 square feet (930 m²) but less than 3,000 square feet (280 m²) in area that are used exclusively for archival storage or for product storage in a business or mercantile occupancy shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

206.2.3.1 Stairs and Escalators in Existing Buildings. In alterations and additions, where an escalator or stair is provided where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for the installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stair unless exempted by 206.2.3 *Exceptions 1 through 9.*

206.2.4 Spaces and Elements. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements *and with all accessible dwelling units* within the building or facility which are otherwise connected by a circulation path unless exempted by 206.2.3 *Exceptions 1 through 9. An accessible route shall also connect at least one accessible entrance of each accessible dwelling unit with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the accessible dwelling unit.*

EXCEPTIONS:

3. *Accessible routes shall not be required to connect stories or mezzanines where multi-story buildings or facilities are exempted by 206.2.3 Exceptions 1 through 9.*

206.2.5 Restaurants, Cafeterias and Banquet Rooms. In restaurants and cafeterias, an accessible route shall be provided to all dining areas, including raised or sunken dining areas, and outdoor dining areas. *In banquet rooms or spaces where a head table or speaker's lectern is located on a raised platform, an accessible route shall be provided to the platform. Open edges of a raised platform shall be protected by placement of tables or by a curb.*

206.2.6 Performance Areas. Where a circulation path directly connects a performance area to an assembly seating area, an accessible route shall directly connect the assembly seating area with the performance area. An accessible route shall be provided from performance areas to ancillary areas or facilities used by performers unless exempted by 206.2.3 *Exceptions 1 through 9*.

206.4 Entrances. Entrances shall be provided in accordance with 206.4. Entrance doors, doorways, and gates shall comply with 404 and shall be on an accessible route complying with 402.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance, and the building or facility has another entrance complying with 404 that is on an accessible route, the altered entrance shall not be required to comply with 206.4 unless required by 202.4.

2. *[Deleted]*.

206.5.2 Rooms and Spaces. Within a building or facility, *all doors, doorways, and gates on an accessible route which serve accessible rooms or spaces shall comply with 404.*

206.5.3 Transient Lodging Facilities. In transient lodging facilities, entrances, doors, and doorways providing user passage into and within guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall comply with 404.2.3 *and the door handles and pulls shall comply with 404.2.7.*

206.6 Elevators. Elevators provided for passengers shall comply with 407. Where multiple elevators are provided, each elevator shall comply with 407.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In a building or facility permitted to use the exceptions to 206.2.3 or permitted by 206.7 to use a platform lift, elevators complying with 408 shall be permitted.

2. Elevators complying with 408 or 409 shall be permitted in multi-story residential dwelling units.

3. *Elevators complying with 408 shall be permitted to provide access to the second story or the mezzanine of a two-story building, or to the basement or mezzanine space of a one-story building, where each story is more than 1000 square feet (93 m²) and less than 3000 square feet (279 m²), and is not a shopping center, shopping mall or the professional office of a health care provider.*

206.7.1 Performance Areas and Speakers' Platforms. *Platform lifts shall be permitted to provide accessible routes to performance areas, head tables in banquet rooms and spaces, and speakers' platforms.*

207.1 General. *Means of egress shall comply with 207 and 506.*

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where means of egress are permitted by *the applicable building code* to share a common path of egress travel, accessible means of egress shall be permitted to share a common path of egress travel.

207.2 Platform Lifts. Standby power shall be provided for *platform lifts permitted by 506.5* to serve as a part of an accessible means of egress.

208 Parking Spaces

208.1 General. Where parking spaces are provided *for the public, for visitors or for employees*, parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with 208.

208.2.3 Residential Facilities *Owned or Financed by Governmental Entities.* Parking spaces provided to serve residential facilities *owned or financed by governmental entities* shall comply with 208.2.3.

208.2.4 Vertical Clearance at Parking Spaces. For every six or fraction of six parking spaces required by 208.2 to comply with 502, *at least one shall have a vertical clearance complying with 502.5.*

208.3.1 General. Parking spaces complying with 502 that serve a particular building or facility shall be located on the shortest accessible route from parking to an entrance complying with 206.4. Where parking serves more than one accessible entrance, parking spaces complying with 502 shall be dispersed and located on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrances. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building or facility, parking spaces complying with 502 shall be located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *All parking spaces required by 208.2.4* shall be permitted to be grouped on one level within a multi-story parking facility.

211.4 Bottle Fillers. *Where a bottle filler is provided, the bottle filler shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 308 and 309.*

213.1 General. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided, they shall comply with 213. Where toilet facilities and bathing facilities are provided in facilities permitted by *Exception 1* not to connect stories by an accessible route, toilet facilities and bathing facilities shall be provided on a story connected by an accessible route to an accessible entrance.

EXCEPTION: Pit toilets provided on trails and in camping facilities shall not be required to comply with 213.

213.2 Toilet Rooms and Bathing Rooms. Where toilet rooms are provided, each toilet room shall comply with 603. Where bathing rooms are provided, each bathing room shall comply with 603.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In alterations where it is technically infeasible to comply with 603, altering existing toilet or bathing rooms shall not be required where a single unisex toilet room or bathing room complying with 213.2.1 is provided and located in the same area and on the same floor as existing inaccessible toilet or bathing rooms.

2. *[Deleted].*

4. Where *six or more single user toilet rooms* are clustered at a single location, no more than 50 percent of the single user toilet rooms for each use at each cluster shall be required to comply with 603.

215.3 Employee Work Areas. Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, *visible alarms complying with 702 shall be provided.*

216.4.2 Areas of Refuge. *Signs required by 506.11* to provide instructions in areas of refuge shall comply with 703.5.

216.4.3 Directional Signs. *Signs required by 506.10* to provide directions to accessible means of egress shall comply with 703.5.

216.5 Parking. Parking spaces complying with 502 shall be identified by signs complying with 502.6.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *[Deleted]*.

221.2.3 Lines of Sight and Dispersion. Wheelchair spaces shall provide lines of sight complying with 802.2 and shall comply with 221.2.3. In providing lines of sight, wheelchair spaces shall be dispersed. Wheelchair spaces shall provide spectators with choices of seating locations and viewing angles that are substantially equivalent to, or better than, the choices of seating locations and viewing angles available to all other spectators. When the number of wheelchair spaces required by 221.2.1 has been met, further dispersion shall not be required. Wheelchair spaces and companion seats shall not be located on (or obstructed by) temporary platforms or other movable structures, except that when an entire seating section is placed on temporary platforms or other movable structures in an area where fixed seating is not provided, in order to increase seating for an event, wheelchair spaces and companion seats may be placed in that section. When wheelchair spaces and companion seats are not required to accommodate persons eligible for those spaces and seats, individual, *readily removable* seats may be placed in those spaces and seats.

222.2 Coat Hooks, Shelves and Mirrors. Where *coat hooks, shelves or mirrors* are provided in dressing, fitting or locker rooms without individual compartments, at least one of each type shall comply with 803.5 and *803.6*. Where *coat hooks, shelves or mirrors* are provided in individual compartments at least one of each type complying with 803.5 and *803.6* shall be provided in individual compartments in dressing, fitting, or locker rooms required to comply with 222.1.

222.3 Mirrors. *Where mirrors are provided in dressing rooms of the same use, then a mirror complying with 803.6 shall be provided in an accessible dressing room.*

224.1 General. Transient lodging facilities shall provide guest rooms in accordance with 224. *NOTE: This section also applies to social service center establishments as set forth in 233.4, and to assisted living facilities as set forth in 233.7.*

224.1.2 Guest Room Doors and Doorways. Entrances, doors, and doorways providing user passage into and within guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall comply with 404.2.3. *Door handles and pulls shall comply with 404.2.7.*

EXCEPTION: Shower and sauna doors in guest rooms that are not required to provide mobility features complying with 806.2 shall not be required to comply with 404.2.3 *or 404.2.7.*

225.2 Storage. Where storage is provided in accessible spaces, at least one of each type shall comply with 811.

EXCEPTION: *Archival storage areas and product storage areas that are exempt from the requirement for an accessible route by 206.2.3 Exception 9 are not required to be accessible.*

225.2.2 Self-Service Shelving. Self-service shelves shall be located on an accessible route complying with 402. Self-service shelving shall not be required to comply with 308. *Aisles between stacks in libraries shall comply with 403.5.4.*

228.2 Mail Boxes. Where mail boxes are provided in an interior location, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type shall comply with 309. In residential facilities *covered by 233.2 or 233.3*, where mail boxes are provided for each residential dwelling unit, mail boxes complying with 309 shall be provided for each residential dwelling unit required to provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4.

232.2.1 Cells with Mobility Features. At least 3 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of cells in a facility shall provide mobility features complying with 807.2. Cells shall be provided in each classification level.

EXCEPTION: Alterations to cells shall *comply with 232.6.*

232.2.2 Cells with Communication Features. At least 3 percent, but no fewer than one, of the total number of general holding cells and general housing cells equipped with audible emergency alarm systems and permanently installed telephones within the cell shall provide communication features complying with 807.3. *Cells shall be provided in each classification level.*

232.3 Special Holding Cells and Special Housing Cells. Where special holding cells or special housing cells are provided, at least one cell serving each purpose shall provide mobility features complying with 807.2. Cells subject to this requirement include, but are not limited to, those used for purposes of orientation, protective custody, administrative or disciplinary detention or segregation, detoxification, and medical isolation.

EXCEPTION: *[Deleted].*

233.1 General. Facilities with residential dwelling units shall comply with 233 *as follows:*

- (1) Facilities provided by entities subject to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 504 regulations shall comply with 233.2.*
- (2) Facilities with residential dwelling units owned or financed by governmental entities not subject to HUD Section 504 regulations shall comply with 233.3.*
- (3) Social service center establishments shall comply with 233.4.*
- (4) Housing at a place of education shall comply with 233.5.*
- (5) Multi-story housing, as defined in 106.5, shall comply with 233.6.*
- (6) Assisted living facilities, not including those that are owned or financed by governmental entities, shall comply with 233.7.*

NOTE: The facilities covered by Section 233, as well as other facilities not covered by this section, may still be subject to other Federal laws such as the Fair Housing Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. For example, the Fair Housing Act requires that certain residential structures having four or more multi-family dwelling units, regardless of whether they are privately owned or federally assisted, include certain features of accessible and adaptable design according to guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These laws and the appropriate regulations should be consulted before proceeding with the design and construction of residential facilities.

233.3 Residential Dwelling Units Owned or Financed by Governmental Entities Not Subject to HUD Section 504 Regulations. Facilities with residential dwelling units *owned or financed by governmental* entities not subject to

regulations issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, shall comply with 233.3.

233.3.1.1 Residential Dwelling Units with Mobility Features. In facilities with residential dwelling units, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one unit, of the total number of residential dwelling units shall provide mobility features complying with 809.2 through 809.4 and shall be on an accessible route as required by 206.

Additionally, facilities that contain five or more residential dwelling units on each project site shall comply with 233.6 and 812.

233.4 Social Service Center Establishments. Group homes, halfway houses, shelters, or similar social service center establishments that provide either temporary sleeping accommodations or residential dwelling units shall comply with 233 and 806. *For the purposes of the application of this section, the terms "sleeping accommodation" and "dwelling unit" are intended to be used interchangeably with the term "guest room" as it is used in the requirements for transient lodging.*

233.6 Multi-story housing. Multi-story housing (buildings of 4 or more stories containing 10 or more dwelling units, as defined in 106.5) shall comply with 233.6.

233.6.1 Common Use and Public Use Spaces. *All common use and public use spaces on all floors (levels) shall be accessible in compliance with the applicable requirements of this Code. Entrance doors to all individual dwelling units shall comply with 404.*

233.6.2 Site Improvements. *All site improvements shall be accessible, including an accessible route from the public sidewalk, public transportation facilities and/or parking, if provided, to and through an accessible entrance.*

233.6.3 Emergency Warning Systems. *A permanent audible and visual emergency warning system complying with 702 shall be provided in all public use and common use areas. Permanent or portable audible and visual emergency warning systems shall be installed in all adaptable units on an as-needed basis at the request of an environmentally limited occupant. If a permanent system is provided, the visual emergency warning system shall be arranged so the flashing light beam is visible in all rooms of the dwelling unit.*

233.6.4 Required Adaptable Units. *The owner shall provide not less than 20% of the dwelling units as adaptable. Either the accessible or adaptable dwelling units shall be distributed throughout the building to provide a variety of sizes and locations.*

233.6.5 Adaptable Dwelling Units

233.6.5.1 Design and Construction. *Adaptable dwelling units shall be designed and constructed so they may, upon application by the occupant, be converted to accessible units, with a minimum of structural changes, to meet the needs of individuals with different types or degrees of disability, and to comply with 812. Costs of conversion for the individual with a disability shall be borne by the owner.*

233.6.5.2 Accessible Route into and Within Units. *An accessible route complying with Chapter 4 shall be provided into and within all adaptable dwelling units to all rooms and spaces and shall provide maneuvering space at doors as required by 404.2.4.*

233.6.5.3 Accessible Route to Specific Spaces. An accessible route conforming with Chapter 4 shall be provided into and within all private patios, terraces, balconies, carports and garages designated for use by adaptable dwelling units.

233.6.5.4 Bathrooms. Bathrooms in adaptable dwelling units shall comply with the space requirements of 812.3. Bathrooms shall be designed to allow, when converted to accessible units, for the installation of grab bars, water closets, toilet paper dispensers, mirrors, medicine cabinets, under-lavatory cabinets, in-tub or head-end bathtub seats, faucets, controls, pipe insulation, shower seats, and shower spray units without structural changes to the walls, floors or ceilings.

233.6.5.5 Kitchens and Laundry. Kitchen appliances and laundry facilities, if provided in adaptable dwelling units shall comply with 812.4 and 812.5.

233.6.5.6 Storage. Personal storage included in the initial construction of adaptable dwelling units shall comply with 811.

233.6.5.7 Exemption. Dwelling units consisting of two stories are exempt from requirements for adaptability, as defined herein, if the required proportion of adaptable units required by 233.6 is met by other types of units distributed throughout the building; or, if accessibility to the second floor can be provided by the owner by the installation of a limited-use/limited-application elevator (LULA) complying with 408, a private residence elevator complying with 409 or a platform lift complying with 410 when appropriate and approved by administrative authorities.

233.7. Assisted living facilities: Dwelling units in assisted living facilities, not including facilities that are owned or financed by governmental entities, shall comply with the requirements for transient lodging guest rooms in sections 224 and 806. For the purposes of the application of this section, the term "dwelling unit" is intended to be used interchangeably with the term "guest room" as it is used in the requirements for transient lodging.

249 Benches

249.1 General. Benches shall comply with 249.

249.2 Outdoor locations. Benches that are provided at recreation facilities shall comply with 244 through 247 as set forth therein. Benches provided in a public right-of-way shall comply with 11-212.6. Benches provided at other outdoor locations shall comply with 249.2.1.

249.2.1 Minimum number. Where provided, at least one bench at each outdoor location shall comply with 1011. Where more than one bench is provided and serves the same outdoor space, feature or location, at least 20 percent of the benches shall comply with 1011.

249.3 Indoor locations. Benches provided in courtrooms and judicial facilities shall comply with 206.2.4, 206.7.4 and 808.4 as set forth therein. Benches provided in dressing, fitting and locker rooms shall comply with 803.4. Benches provided in Housing cells and holding cells shall comply with 807.2.2. Benches provided in indoor public use and indoor common use areas shall comply with 249.3.1.

249.3.1 Minimum number. Where provided, at least one bench at each indoor location shall comply with 903. Where more than one bench is provided and serves the same indoor space, feature or location, at least 20 percent of the benches shall comply with 903.

CHAPTER 3: BUILDING BLOCKS

302.2 Carpet. Carpet or carpet tile shall be securely attached and shall have a firm cushion, pad, or backing or no cushion or pad. Carpet or carpet tile shall have a level loop, textured loop, level cut pile, or level cut/uncut pile texture. Pile height shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm) maximum. Exposed edges of carpet shall be fastened to floor surfaces and shall have trim on the entire length of the exposed edge. Carpet edge trim shall comply with 303.

NOTE: Where a mat is used on a temporary or seasonal basis, the mat shall be securely attached or have a backing designed to be non-slip.

304.2 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a turning space shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than *1:50* shall be permitted.

305.2 Floor or Ground Surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a clear floor or ground space shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than *1:50* shall be permitted.

CHAPTER 4: ACCESSIBLE ROUTES

402.1 General. Accessible routes shall comply with 402. *Pedestrian access routes in a public right-of-way shall comply with Chapter 11.*

403.5.4 Aisle width in libraries. *The clear width of aisles between stacks in libraries shall be 42 inches minimum (1065 mm).*

EXCEPTION. *In existing buildings and alterations, the minimum width shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.*

404.2.4.4 Floor or Ground Surface. Floor or ground surface within required maneuvering clearances shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Slopes not steeper than **1:50** shall be permitted.

404.2.9 Door and Gate Opening Force. Fire doors shall have a minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority. The force for pushing or pulling open a door or gate other than fire doors shall be as follows:

1. Interior hinged doors and gates: 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.

2. Sliding or folding doors: 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.

3. Exterior hinged doors and gates: 8.5 pounds (37.8N)

405.3 Cross Slope. Cross slope of ramp runs shall not be steeper than **1:50**.

405.7.1 Slope. Landings shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than **1:50** shall be permitted.

406.7 Islands. Raised islands in crossings shall be cut through level with the street or have curb ramps at both sides. Each curb ramp shall have a level area, *with a slope of 1:50 maximum in all directions, that is* 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum by 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum at the top of the curb ramp in the part of the island intersected by the crossings. Each 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum by 36 inch (915 mm) minimum area shall be oriented so that the 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum length is in the direction of the running slope of the curb ramp it serves. The 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum by 36 inch (915 mm) minimum areas and the accessible route shall be permitted to overlap.

CHAPTER 5: GENERAL SITE AND BUILDING ELEMENTS

502.1 General. *Parking spaces shall comply with 502.* Where parking spaces are marked with lines, width measurements of parking spaces and access aisles shall be made from the centerline of the markings.

502.2 Vehicle Spaces. *Vehicle* parking spaces shall be *either 8 feet (2440 mm) wide minimum or 11 feet (3350 mm) wide minimum*, shall be marked to define the width, and shall have an adjacent access aisle complying with 502.3.

502.3 Access Aisle. Access aisles serving parking spaces shall comply with 502.3. Access aisles shall adjoin an accessible route. *Two parking spaces shall be permitted to share a common access aisle.*

EXCEPTION: *Diagonal parking spaces shall not share an access aisle. Access aisles serving diagonal accessible parking spaces shall be located on the passenger side of the vehicle space.*

502.3.1 Width. *The combined width of an accessible parking space and its adjacent access aisle shall be 16 feet (4875 mm) minimum. Access aisles serving parking spaces that are 11 feet (3350 mm) wide minimum shall be 5 feet (1525 mm) wide minimum. Access aisles serving parking spaces that are less than 11 feet (3350 mm) wide shall be 8 feet (2440 mm) wide minimum.*

502.3.3 Marking. Access aisles shall be marked *with diagonal striping* so as to discourage parking in them. *A high quality yellow paint recommended by the paint manufacturer for pavement striping shall be used.*

502.3.4 Location. Access aisles shall not overlap the vehicular way. Access aisles shall be permitted to be placed on either side of the parking space except for angled *parking spaces required by 208.2.4* which shall have access aisles located on the passenger side of the parking spaces.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than *1:50* shall be permitted.

502.5 Vertical Clearance. *Parking spaces required by 208.2.4*, and access aisles and vehicular routes serving them, shall provide a vertical clearance of 98 inches (2490 mm) minimum.

502.6 Identification. *Accessible parking spaces shall be designated as reserved by providing a permanently mounted R7-8 (U.S. Department of Transportation standard; see Figure 502.6 (a)) sign which contains the international symbol of accessibility. Such signs shall exhibit the dollar amount of the fine as required by the Illinois Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/11-301 and 301.1] or the higher amount if required by local ordinance (see Figure 502.6 (b)). Signs shall be vertically mounted on a post or wall at front center of the parking space, no more than 5 feet horizontally from the front of the parking space and set a minimum of 5 feet and a maximum of 9 feet from finished grade to the bottom of the Fine sign.*

502.7 Relationship to Accessible Routes. Parking spaces and access aisles shall be designed so that *vehicles*, when parked, cannot obstruct the required clear width of adjacent accessible routes.

506.1 Accessible means of egress required. *Accessible means of egress shall comply with this section. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress are required by the applicable building code from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress.*

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Accessible means of egress are not required to be provided in existing buildings.
2. One accessible means of egress is required from an accessible mezzanine level in accordance with 506.3, 506.4 or 506.5.
3. In assembly areas with ramped aisles or stepped aisles, one accessible means of egress is permitted where the common path of egress travel is accessible and meets the requirements of the applicable building code.

506.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Accessible routes complying with Chapter 4.
2. Interior exit stairways complying with 506.3 and the requirements of the applicable building code.
3. Exit access stairways complying with 506.3 and the requirements of the applicable building code.
4. Exterior exit stairways complying with 506.3 and the requirements of the applicable building code and serving levels other than the level of exit discharge.
5. Elevators complying with 407 and 506.4.
6. Platform lifts complying with 410 and 506.5.
7. Horizontal exits complying with the requirements of the applicable building code.
8. Ramps complying with 405 and the requirements of the applicable building code.
9. Areas of refuge complying with 506.6.
10. Exterior areas for assisted rescue complying with 506.7 serving exits at the level of exit discharge.

506.2.1 Elevators required. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, not less than one required accessible means of egress shall be an elevator complying with 506.4.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In buildings equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a horizontal exit and located at or above the levels of exit discharge.
2. In buildings equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a ramp complying with 405 and the requirements of the applicable building code.

506.3 Stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, a stairway between stories shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from an area of refuge complying with 506.6. Exit access stairways that connect levels in the same story are not permitted as part of an accessible means of egress.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Exit access stairways providing means of egress from mezzanines are permitted as part of an accessible means of egress.
2. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required in buildings equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code.

3. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for stairways accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.
4. Areas of refuge are not required at exit access stairways where two-way communication is provided at the elevator landing in accordance with 506.8.
5. Areas of refuge are not required at stairways in buildings equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code.
6. Areas of refuge are not required at stairways serving open parking garages.
7. Areas of refuge are not required for smoke-protected assembly seating areas complying with the requirements of the applicable building code.
8. Areas of refuge are not required at stairways in residential multi-family occupancies.
9. Areas of refuge are not required for stairways accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.

506.4 Elevators. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an elevator shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling device requirements of Section 2.27 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44. Standby power complying with the requirements of the applicable building code shall be provided. The elevator shall be accessed from an area of refuge complying with 506.6.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Areas of refuge are not required at the elevator in open parking garages.
2. Areas of refuge are not required in buildings and facilities equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code.
3. Areas of refuge are not required at elevators that are not required by the applicable building code to be located in a shaft.
4. Areas of refuge are not required at elevators serving smoke-protected assembly seating areas complying with the requirements of the applicable building code.
5. Areas of refuge are not required for elevators accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.

506.5 Platform lifts. Platform lifts shall be permitted to serve as part of an accessible means of egress where allowed as part of a required accessible route in 506.8 except for Item 10. Standby power complying with the requirements of the applicable building code shall be provided for the platform lift.

506.6 Areas of refuge. Every required area of refuge shall be accessible from the space it serves by an accessible means of egress.

506.6.1 Travel distance. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the exit access travel distance permitted by the applicable building code for the occupancy.

506.6.2 Stairway or elevator access. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to a stairway complying with 506.3 or an elevator complying with 506.4.

506.6.3 Size. Each area of refuge shall be sized to accommodate one wheelchair space of 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on the occupant load of the area of refuge and areas served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair spaces shall not reduce the means of egress minimum width or required capacity. Access to any of the required wheelchair spaces in an area of refuge shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining wheelchair space.

506.6.4 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier or a horizontal exit complying with the requirements of the applicable building code. Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Areas of refuge located within an enclosure for interior exit stairways complying with the requirements of the applicable building code.
2. Areas of refuge in outdoor facilities where exit access is essentially open to the outside.

506.6.5 Two-way communication. Areas of refuge shall be provided with a two-way communication system complying with 506.8.1 and 506.8.2.

506.7 Exterior areas for assisted rescue. Exterior areas for assisted rescue shall be accessed by an accessible route from the area served.

Where the exit discharge does not include an accessible route from an exit located on the level of exit discharge to a public way, an exterior area of assisted rescue shall be provided on the exterior landing in accordance with 506.7.1 through 506.7.4.

506.7.1 Size. Each exterior area for assisted rescue shall be sized to accommodate wheelchair spaces in accordance with 506.6.3.

506.7.2 Separation. Exterior walls separating the exterior area of assisted rescue from the interior of the building shall have a minimum fire-resistance rating of 1 hour, rated for exposure to fire from the inside. The fire-resistance-rated exterior wall construction shall extend horizontally 10 feet (3050 mm) beyond the landing on either side of the landing or equivalent fire-resistance-rated construction is permitted to extend out perpendicular to the exterior wall 4 feet (1220 mm) minimum on the side of the landing. The fire-resistance-rated construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3050 mm) above the floor level of the area for assisted rescue or to the roof line, whichever is lower. Openings within such fire-resistance-rated exterior walls shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the applicable building code.

506.7.3 Openness. The exterior area for assisted rescue shall be open to the outside air. The sides other than the separation walls shall be not less than 50 percent open, and the open area shall be distributed so as to minimize the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

506.7.4 Stairways. Stairways that are part of the means of egress for the exterior area for assisted rescue shall provide a clear width of 48 inches (1220 mm) between handrails.

EXCEPTION. The clear width of 48 inches (1220 mm) between handrails is not required at stairways serving buildings equipped throughout with a supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the applicable building code.

506.8 Two-way communication. A two-way communication system complying with 506.8.1 and 506.8.2 shall be provided at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in accordance with 506.6.5.
2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floors provided with ramps complying with 405 and the requirements of the applicable building code.

3. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the required accessible route into a facility.
4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.
5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevator.

506.8.1 System requirements. Two-way communication systems shall provide communication between each required location and the fire command center or a central control point location approved by the fire department. Where the central control point is not a constantly attended location, a two-way communication system shall have a timed automatic telephone dial-out capability to a monitoring location or 9-1-1. The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. If a handset is provided, the handset cords shall be 29 inches (735 mm) long minimum.

506.8.2 Directions. Directions for the use of the two-way communication system, instructions for summoning assistance via the two-way communication system and written identification of the location shall be posted adjacent to the two-way communication system. Signage shall comply with 703.5 for visual characters.

506.9 Signage. Signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall be provided as shown:

1. Each door providing access to an area of refuge from an adjacent floor area shall be identified by a sign stating: AREA OF REFUGE.
2. Each door providing access to an exterior area for assisted rescue shall be identified by a sign stating: EXTERIOR AREA FOR ASSISTED RESCUE.

Signage shall comply with 703.5 for visual characters and include the International Symbol of Accessibility. Where exit sign illumination is required by the administrative, the signs shall be illuminated. Additionally, visual characters, raised character and braille signage complying with 703 shall be located at each door to an area of refuge and exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with the requirements of the applicable building code.

506.10 Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the location of all other means of egress and which of those are accessible means of egress shall be provided at the following:

1. At exits serving a required accessible space but not providing an approved accessible means of egress.
2. At elevator landings.
3. Within areas of refuge.

506.11 Instructions. In areas of refuge and exterior areas for assisted rescue, instructions on the use of the area under emergency conditions shall be posted. Signage shall comply with 703.5 for visual characters. The instructions shall include all of the following:

1. Persons able to use the exit stairway do so as soon as possible, unless they are assisting others.
2. Information on planned availability of assistance in the use of stairs or supervised operation of elevators and how to summon such assistance.
3. Directions for use of the two-way communication system where provided.

CHAPTER 6: PLUMBING ELEMENTS AND FACILITIES

603.2.3 Door Swing. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space or clearance required for any fixture. Doors shall be permitted to swing into the required turning space.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Doors to a toilet room or bathing room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall be permitted to swing into the clear floor space or clearance provided the swing of the door can be reversed to comply with 603.2.3.

2. Where the toilet room or bathing room is for individual use and a clear floor space complying with 305.3 is provided within the room beyond the arc of the door swing, doors shall be permitted to swing into the clear floor space or clearance required for any fixture. *This exception shall also apply to toilet and bathing rooms within dwelling units required to comply with 812.*

603.4 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks *and shelves* shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308. Shelves shall be located 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

604.3.2 Overlap. The required clearance around the water closet shall be permitted to overlap the water closet, associated grab bars, dispensers, sanitary napkin disposal units, coat hooks, shelves, accessible routes, clear floor space and clearances required at other fixtures, and the turning space. No other fixtures or obstructions shall be located within the required water closet clearance.

EXCEPTION: In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812*, a lavatory complying with 606 shall be permitted on the rear wall 18 inches (455 mm) minimum from the water closet centerline where the clearance at the water closet is 66 inches (1675 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

604.3.3 Changes in Level. *Floor or ground surface within the required clearance shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.*

EXCEPTION: *Slopes not steeper than 1:50 shall be permitted.*

604.4 Seats. The seat height of a water closet above the finish floor shall be 17 inches (430 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum measured to the top of the seat. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A water closet in a toilet room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to comply with 604.4.

2. In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812*, the height of water closets shall be permitted to be 15 inches (380 mm) minimum and 19 inches (485 mm) maximum above the finish floor measured to the top of the seat.

604.5 Grab Bars. Grab bars for water closets shall comply with 609. Grab bars shall be provided on the side wall closest to the water closet and on the rear wall.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a toilet room for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 604.5.
2. In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812*, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in toilet or bathrooms provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 604.5.

606.2 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor space complying with 305, positioned for a forward approach, and knee and toe clearance complying with 306 shall be provided.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A parallel approach complying with 305 shall be permitted to a kitchen sink in a space where a cook top or conventional range is not provided and to wet bars.
2. A lavatory in a toilet room or bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to provide knee and toe clearance complying with 306.
3. In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812*, cabinetry shall be permitted under lavatories and kitchen sinks provided that all of the following conditions are met:

606.3 Height. Lavatories and sinks shall be installed with the front of the higher of the rim or counter surface 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A lavatory in a toilet or bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use shall not be required to comply with 606.3.
2. In residential dwelling unit kitchens *required to comply with 809 or 812*, sinks that are adjustable to variable heights, 29 inches (735 mm) minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) maximum, shall be permitted where rough-in plumbing permits connections of supply and drain pipes for sinks mounted at the height of 29 inches (735 mm).

607.2 Clearance. Clearance in front of bathtubs shall extend the length of the bathtub and shall be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum. A lavatory complying with 606 shall be permitted at the control end of the clearance. Where a permanent seat is provided at the head end of the bathtub, the clearance shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the wall at the head end of the bathtub. *Floor or ground surface within the required clearance shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.*

EXCEPTION: *Slopes not steeper than 1:50 shall be permitted.*

607.4 Grab Bars. Grab bars for bathtubs shall comply with 609 and shall be provided in accordance with 607.4.1 or 607.4.2.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a bathtub located in a bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 607.4.
2. In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 and in multi-story housing required to comply with 812*, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in bathtubs located in bathing facilities provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 607.4.

607.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. A shower spray unit with a hose 59 inches (1500 mm) long minimum that can be used both as a fixed-position shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. *The shower spray unit shall be located within one or more of the reach ranges specified in 308.* The shower spray unit shall have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. If an adjustable-height shower head on a vertical bar is used, the bar shall be installed so as not to obstruct the use of grab bars. Bathtub shower spray units shall deliver water *that does not exceed the maximum temperature allowed by the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Admin. Code 890).*

608.2 Size and Clearances for Shower Compartments. Shower compartments shall have sizes and clearances complying with 608.2. *Floor or ground surface within the required clearances shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.*

EXCEPTION: *Slopes not steeper than 1:50 shall be permitted.*

608.3 Grab Bars. Grab bars shall comply with 609 and shall be provided in accordance with 608.3. Where multiple grab bars are used, required horizontal grab bars shall be installed at the same height above the finish floor.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Grab bars shall not be required to be installed in a shower located in a bathing facility for a single occupant accessed only through a private office, and not for common use or public use provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 608.3.
2. In residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812*, grab bars shall not be required to be installed in showers located in bathing facilities provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls and located so as to permit the installation of grab bars complying with 608.3.

608.4 Seats. A folding or non-folding seat shall be provided in transfer type shower compartments. A folding seat shall be provided in roll-in type showers required in transient lodging guest rooms with mobility features complying with 806.2. Seats shall comply with 610.

EXCEPTION: In residential dwelling *units required to comply with 809 or 812*, seats shall not be required in transfer type shower compartments provided that reinforcement has been installed in walls so as to permit the installation of seats complying with 608.4.

608.6 Shower Spray Unit and Water. A shower spray unit with a hose 59 inches (1500 mm) long minimum that can be used both as a fixed-position shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. The shower

spray unit shall have an on/off control with a non-positive shut-off. If an adjustable-height shower head on a vertical bar is used, the bar shall be installed so as not to obstruct the use of grab bars or shower controls. Shower spray units shall deliver water *that does not exceed the maximum temperature allowed by the Illinois Plumbing Code (77 Ill. Admin. Code 890).*

EXCEPTION: A fixed shower head located at 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the shower finish floor shall be permitted instead of a hand-held spray unit in facilities that are not medical care facilities, long-term care facilities, transient lodging guest rooms, or residential dwelling units *required to comply with 809 or 812.*

CHAPTER 7: COMMUNICATION ELEMENTS AND FEATURES

702.1 General. Fire alarm systems shall have permanently installed audible and visible alarms complying with NFPA 72 *(1999, 2002, or 2013 edition)* (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1), except that the maximum allowable sound level of audible notification appliances complying with section 4-3.2.1 of NFPA 72 (1999 edition) shall have a sound level no more than 110 dB at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. In addition, alarms in guest rooms required to provide communication features shall comply with sections 4-3 and 4-4 of NFPA 72 (1999 edition) or sections 7.4 and 7.5 of NFPA 72 (2002 edition), *or section 18.4 and 18.5 of NFPA 72 (2013 edition).*

708.4 Residential Dwelling Unit Communication Systems. *In residential dwelling units required to comply with 809, communications systems between a residential dwelling unit and a site, building, or floor entrance shall comply with 708.4.*

CHAPTER 8: SPECIAL ROOMS, SPACES AND ELEMENTS

802.1.1 Floor or Ground Surface. The floor or ground surface of wheelchair spaces shall comply with 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than *1:50* shall be permitted.

803.5 Coat Hooks and Shelves. Coat hooks *and shelves* provided within the room shall be located within one of the reach ranges specified in 308. Shelves shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.

803.6 Mirrors. *Mirrors provided within the room shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches (890 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground.*

804.2.2 U-Shaped. In U-shaped kitchens enclosed on three contiguous sides, clearance between all opposing base cabinets, counter tops, appliances, or walls within kitchen work areas shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTION. *In dwelling units in multi-story housing required to comply with 812, where there is no appliance or counter top at the base of the U (see 804.2.2 (b)) and counters provide the knee clearances specified in 306, clearances between those counters and all opposing base cabinets, countertops, appliances, or walls in kitchens shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum.*

809.1 General. *Residential dwelling units required by 233.2, 233.3 and 233.4* shall comply with 809. Residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features shall comply with 809.2 through 809.4. Residential dwelling units required to provide communication features shall comply with 809.5. Dwelling units in multi-story housing required by 233.6 shall comply with 812.

810.2.1 Surface. Bus stop boarding and alighting areas shall have a firm, stable, *and slip resistant* surface.

810.2.4 Slope. Parallel to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall be the same as the roadway, to the maximum extent practicable. Perpendicular to the roadway, the slope of the bus stop boarding and alighting area shall not be steeper than *1:50*.

810.3 Bus Shelters. Bus shelters shall provide a minimum clear floor or ground space complying with 305 entirely within the shelter. Bus shelters shall be connected by an accessible route complying with 402 to a boarding and alighting area complying with 810.2. *Where seating is provided within transit shelters, the clear space shall be located either at one end of a seat or shall not overlap the area within 18 inches (460 mm) from the front edge of the seat. Environmental controls within transit shelters shall be proximity-actuated. Protruding objects within transit shelters shall comply with 307.*

810.5 Detectable Warnings at Platform Boarding Edges. *Platform boarding edges not protected by platform screens or guards shall have detectable warnings complying with 705 along the full length of the public use area of the platform.*

810.5.2 Detectable Warnings. *Detectable warnings complying with 705 shall be provided at the following areas:*

1. Platform boarding edges not protected by platform screens or guards shall have detectable warnings complying with 705 along the full length of the public use area of the platform.

2. *Pedestrian at-grade rail crossings not located within a street or highway.*
3. *Boarding and alighting areas at sidewalk or street level transit stops for rail vehicles where the side of the boarding and alighting areas facing the rail vehicles is not protected by screens or guards.*

810.5.3 Platform and Vehicle Floor Coordination. Station platforms shall be positioned to coordinate with vehicles in accordance with *the applicable requirements of the federal regulation found at 36 CFR part 1192.* Low-level platforms shall be 8 inches (205 mm) minimum above top of rail. *In light rail, commuter rail, and intercity rail systems where it is not operationally or structurally feasible to meet the horizontal gap or vertical difference requirements of part 1192 or 49 CFR part 38, mini-high platforms, car-borne or platform-mounted lifts, ramps or bridge plates or similarly manually deployed devices, meeting the requirements of 49 CFR part 38, shall suffice.*

812 Dwelling Units in Multi-Story Housing

812.1 General. *Dwelling units required by 233.6 in multi-story housing shall comply with 812.*

812.2 Adaptability. *812.3 and 812.4 specify a range of heights and clearances within which certain fixtures may be installed (for example, grab bars at bathtubs and water closets, and work surfaces and sink heights in kitchens). In the case of grab bars, provision can be made for later installation within the specified height range, as requested by the occupant of the dwelling unit. Other fixtures may be permanently installed at a height within these ranges, or the fixtures may be adjustable within the ranges. A unit in which fixtures may be added or adjusted in height is an adaptable unit. Both adaptable units and units in which fixtures are permanently installed within the heights specified in this section are accessible dwelling units.*

812.3 Bathrooms. *Accessible bathrooms shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 812.3.1 through 812.3.6.*

812.3.1 Clearances. *Clearances shall comply with 603.2.*

812.3.2 Water Closets. *Water closets shall comply with 604.2 through 604.7.*

812.3.3 Lavatories, Mirrors and Medicine Cabinets. *If lavatories, mirrors and medicine cabinets are provided, at least one of each shall comply with 812.3.3.1 through 812.3.3.3.*

812.3.3.1 Lavatory. *The lavatory shall comply with 606.*

812.3.3.2 Mirrors. *Mirrors shall comply with 606.3.*

812.3.3.3 Medicine Cabinet. *The medicine cabinet shall have a usable shelf complying with 309.*

812.3.4 Bathtubs. *Bathtubs shall comply with 607.*

812.3.5 Showers. *A transfer type shower compartment complying with 608.2.1 or a standard roll-in shower compartment complying with 608.2.2 shall be provided. Showers shall comply with 608.3 through 608.8.*

EXCEPTION: A seat, or reinforcement for a seat, shall not be required in the roll-in shower compartment.

812.4 Kitchens. *Kitchens and their components shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 804.*

812.5 Laundry Facilities. *Laundry equipment provided within individual accessible dwelling units, and separate laundry facilities that serve one or more accessible dwelling units, shall comply with 611.*

CHAPTER 9: BUILT-IN ELEMENTS

[No deviation]

CHAPTER 10: RECREATION FACILITIES

1009.2.2 Seat Location. In the raised position, the centerline of the seat shall be located over the deck and 16 inches (405 mm) minimum from the edge of the pool. The deck surface between the centerline of the seat and the pool edge shall have a slope not steeper than **1:50**.

1009.2.3 Clear Deck Space. On the side of the seat opposite the water, a clear deck space shall be provided parallel with the seat. The space shall be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum and shall extend forward 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum from a line located 12 inches (305 mm) behind the rear edge of the seat. The clear deck space shall have a slope not steeper than **1:50**.

1009.5.2 Transfer Space. A transfer space of 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum with a slope not steeper than **1:50** shall be provided at the base of the transfer platform surface and shall be centered along a 24 inch (610 mm) minimum side of the transfer platform. The side of the transfer platform serving the transfer space shall be unobstructed.

1010.1 Turning Space. A circular turning space 60 inches (1525 mm) diameter minimum with slopes not steeper than **1:50** shall be provided at shooting facilities with firing positions.

1012.6 Marking and signage. *Ground marking and signage, if provided, shall comply with 502.1, 502.3.3 and 502.6.*

CHAPTER 11: PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

11-101.1 General. *This Chapter contains scoping and technical requirements to ensure that facilities for pedestrian circulation and use located in the public right-of-way are readily accessible to and usable by pedestrians with disabilities.*

11-101.2 Effect on Existing Facilities. *This Chapter does not address existing facilities unless the facilities are included within the scope of an alteration.*

11-104.2 MUTCD. *Portions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), 2009 Edition, are incorporated by reference in this Chapter, consisting of definitions stated in 11-105.2 and standard statements, as defined in section 1A.13 of the MUTCD, stated in 11-205, 11-209, and 11-306.3.* Guidance, option, and support statements, as defined in section 1A.13 of the MUTCD, shall be used to assist in the interpretation of the standard statements. Where there are differences between this Chapter and the referenced standards, this Chapter applies.

11-105.3 Undefined Terms. *The meaning of terms not specifically defined in 11-105.5 or the referenced standards shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.*

11-201.3 Buildings and Structures. Buildings and structures in the public right-of-way that are not covered by the requirements in this Chapter shall comply with the applicable requirements of *Chapters 1 through 10 of this Code.*

11-204.2 Pedestrian Circulation Paths. A pedestrian access route shall be provided within pedestrian circulation paths located in the public right-of-way. The pedestrian access route shall connect to accessible elements, spaces, and facilities required by *this Chapter and to accessible routes required by 206.2.1* that connect building and facility entrances to public streets and sidewalks.

11-211.4 Accessible Parking Space and Passenger Loading Zone Signs. *Signs at accessible parking spaces and accessible passenger loading zones shall comply with 11-211.4.*

11-211.4.1 Accessible Parking Space Signs. Accessible parking spaces shall be designated as reserved by providing a permanently mounted R7-8 (U.S. Department of Transportation standard; see Figure 11-211.4.1 (a)) sign which contains the international symbol of accessibility. Such signs shall exhibit the dollar amount of the fine as required by the Illinois Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/11-301 and 301.1] or the higher amount if required by local ordinance (see Figure 11-211.4.1 (b)). At other than parallel parking spaces, signs shall be vertically mounted on a post or wall at front center of the parking space, no more than 5 feet horizontally from the front of the parking space. At accessible parallel parking spaces, the signs shall be located at the head or foot of the parking space. In all cases, the signs shall be and set a minimum of 7 feet and a maximum of 9 feet from finished grade to the bottom of the Fine sign.

11-211.4.2 Accessible Passenger Loading Zone Signs. Accessible passenger loading zones shall be identified by signs displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 11-411. The signs shall be located at the head or foot of the passenger loading zone.

11-212.2 Drinking Fountains. Drinking fountains *shall comply with 602.1 through 602.6.*

11-212.3 Public Toilet Facilities. Public toilet facilities *shall comply with 206.2.4 and 603.* At least one fixture of each type provided *shall comply with 604 through 610.* Where multiple single-user public toilet facilities are clustered at a single location, at least 5 percent, but no less than one, of single-user toilets at each cluster shall comply with 11-212.3 and shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with 11-411.

11-212.4 Tables. At least 5 percent, but no less than one, of tables at each location *shall comply with 902.*

11-212.5 Counters. Counters *shall comply with 904.*

11-216 Stairways and Escalators. Where provided on pedestrian circulation paths, stairways shall comply with 11-408 and escalators *shall comply with 810.9.* Stairways and escalators shall not be part of a pedestrian access route.

11-218 Doors, Doorways, and Gates. Except for shared use paths, doors, doorways, and gates provided at pedestrian facilities *shall comply with 404.*

11-302.2 Components. Pedestrian access routes shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths, or a portion of sidewalks and other pedestrian circulation paths, complying with 11-302.3 through 11-302.7;
2. Pedestrian street crossings and at-grade rail crossings complying with 11-302.3 through 11-302.7, and 11-306;
3. Pedestrian overpasses and underpasses and similar structures complying with 11-302.3 through 11-302.7;
4. Curb ramps and blended transitions complying with 11-302.7 and 11-304;
5. Ramps complying with 11-407;
6. Elevators and limited use/limited application elevators *complying with 407 or 408;*
7. Platform lifts *complying with 410;* and
8. Doors, doorways, and gates *complying with 404.*